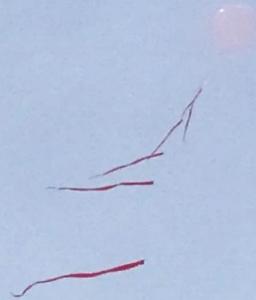
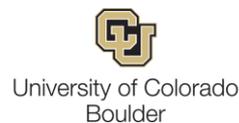


Evaluating Arctic aerosol-cloud interactions using tethered balloon systems



Jessie Creamean, Hagen Telg, Amy Solomon, Gijs de Boer, Matthew Shupe, Allison McComiskey, Fan Mei, Darielle Dexheimer, Beat Schmid, Mark Ivey, John Hubbe, Fred Helsel

Photo by Darielle Dexheimer

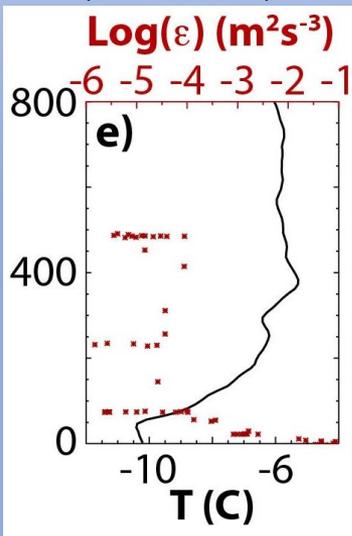


ICARUS

Inaugural Campaigns for ARM Research using Unmanned Systems

- UAS and TBS systems at the AMF-3 (Oliktok Point)
- **TBS**: 55 flights (198 hours) during deployments in Oct 2015, Apr 2016, Jun/Jul 2016, Sep 2016, Oct 2016, Nov 2016, Apr 2017, May 2017, Aug 2017, Oct 2017

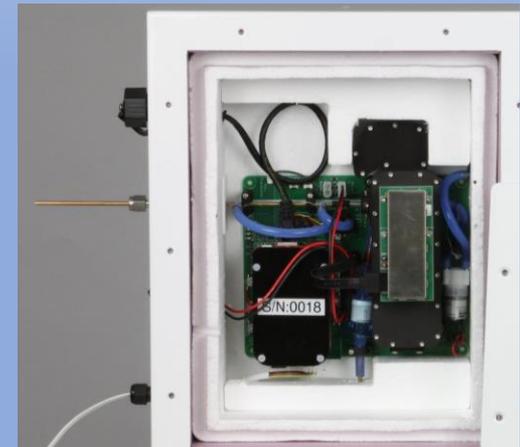
3D sonic
anemometer
(Oct 2016)



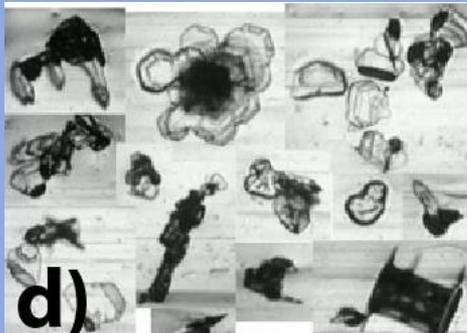
Condensation
Particle Counter
(CPC; 0.01 – 1.0 μm)



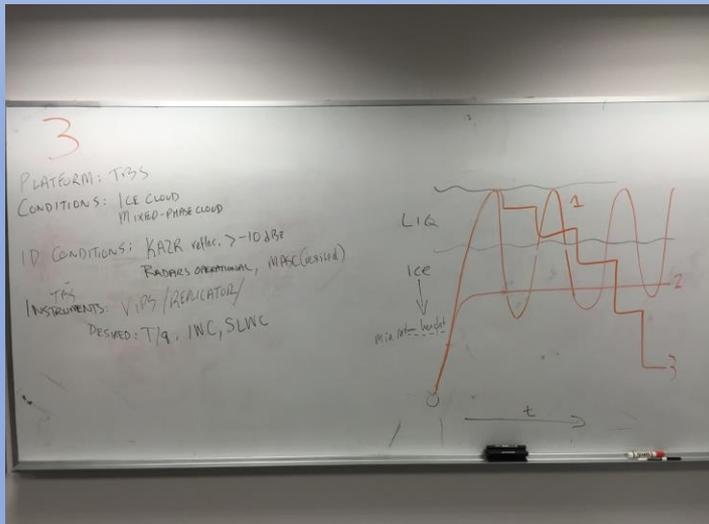
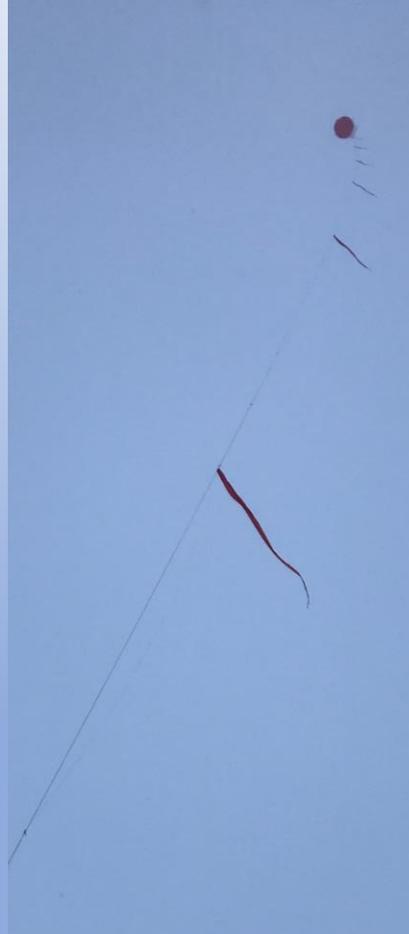
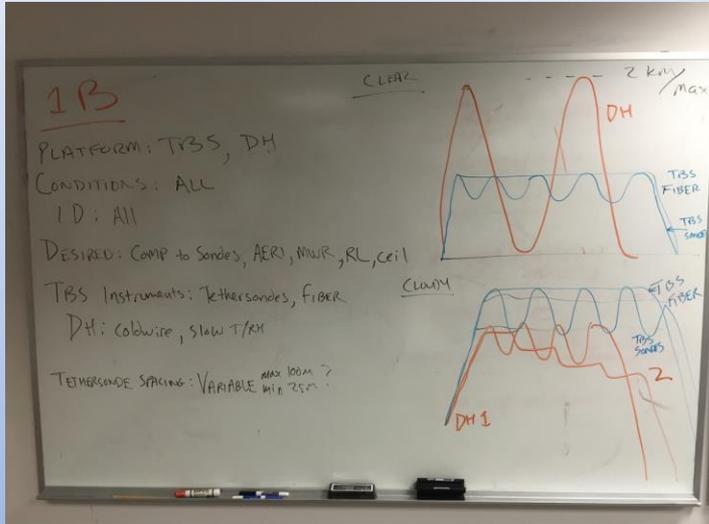
Printed Optical
Particle Spectrometer
(POPS; 0.15 – 3 μm)



Video Particle
Sampler (VIPS; Oct
2016; 20 – 2000 μm)



TBS flight planning & deployments

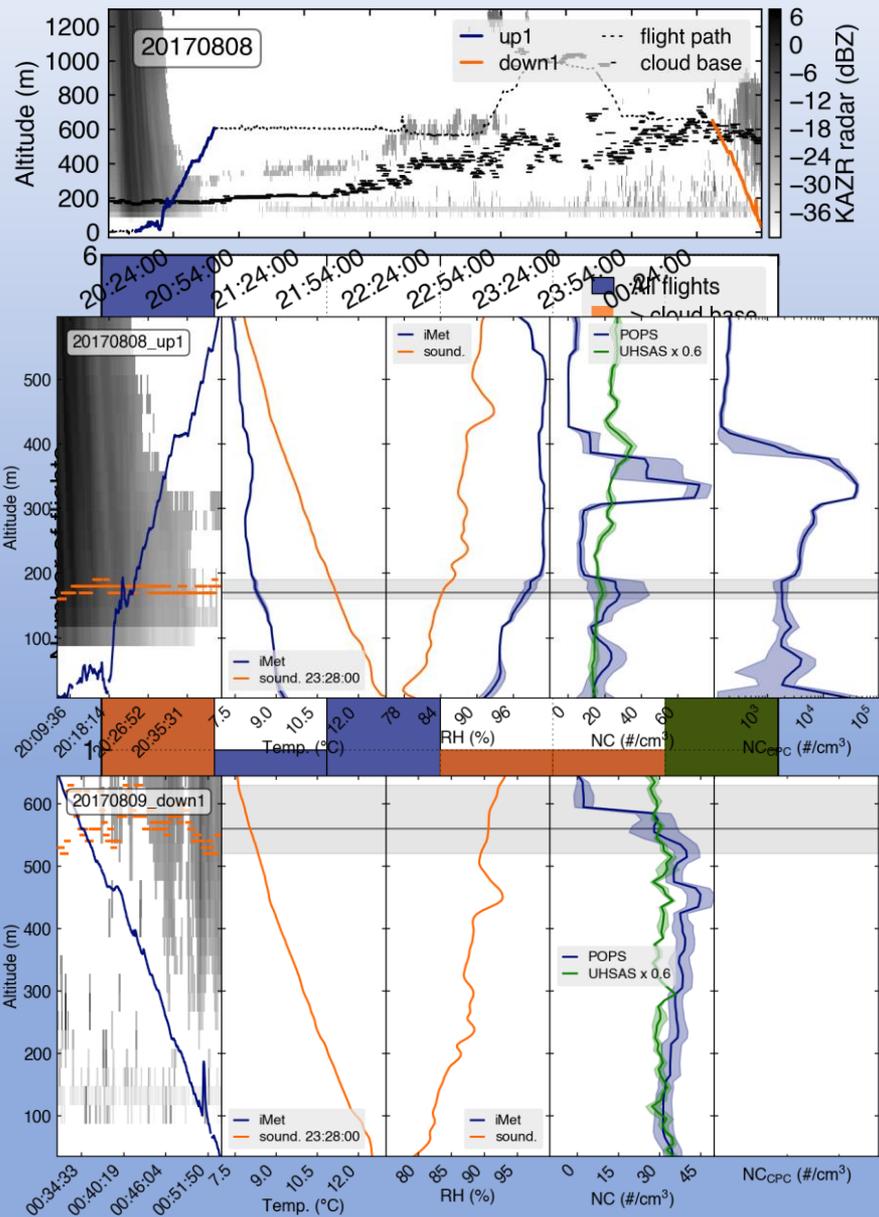
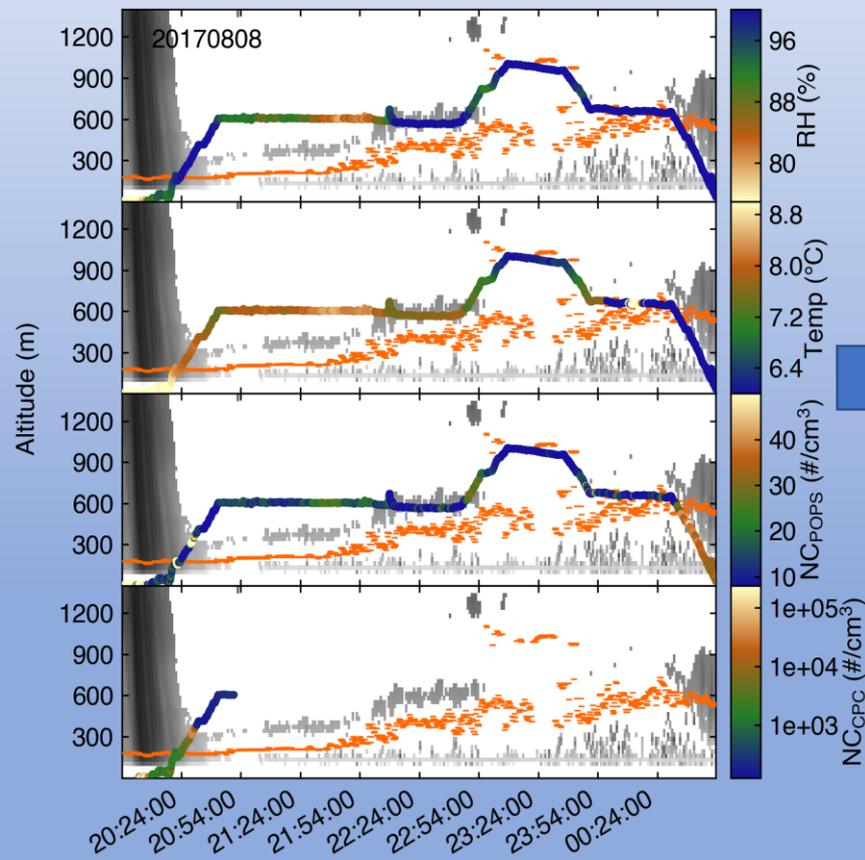


Ongoing ICARUS TBS projects

- Project 1: Are ground-based aerosol measurements representative of aerosol vertical distributions?
- Project 2: To what extent do clouds redistribute aerosols?
- Project 3: Do aerosols above or below cloud have a larger impact on cloud microphysics and evolution?

Project 1: Ground vs. aloft aerosol

Hagen Telg

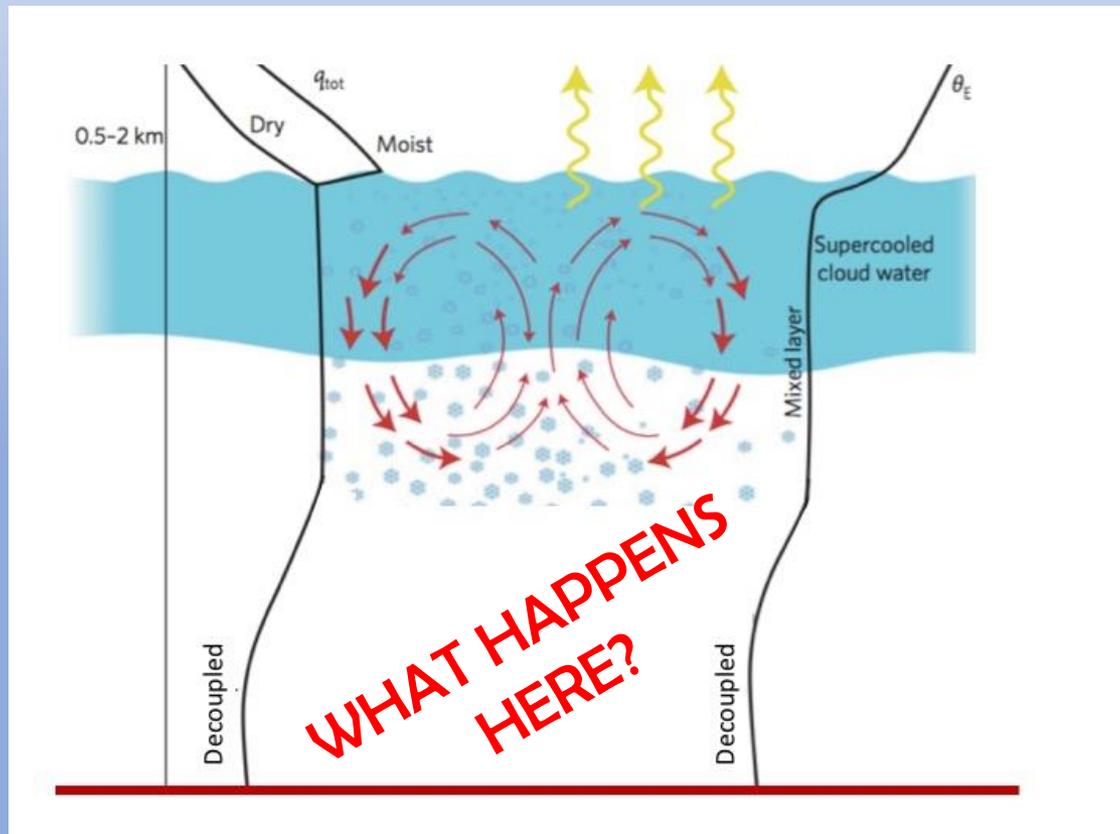


Project 2: Aerosol redistribution

Gijs de Boer

Question: How do Arctic stratiform clouds contribute to the vertical redistribution of aerosol particles?

Hypothesis: When decoupled from the surface, cloud-driven dynamics and precipitation processes result in the accumulation of aerosol in the stratified layer below cloud.



From Morrison et al., 2012

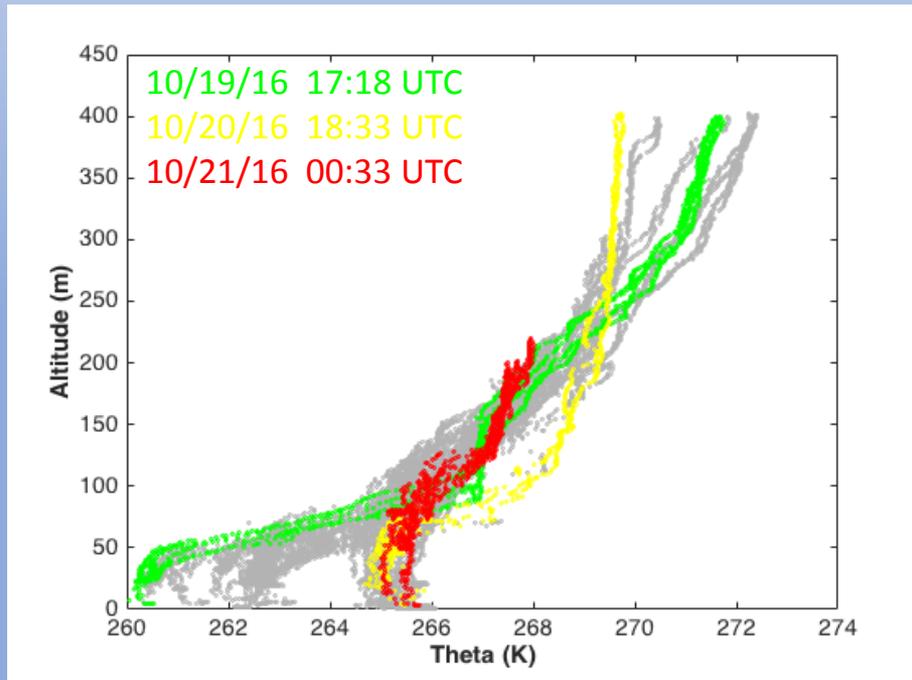
Project 2: Aerosol redistribution

Gijs de Boer

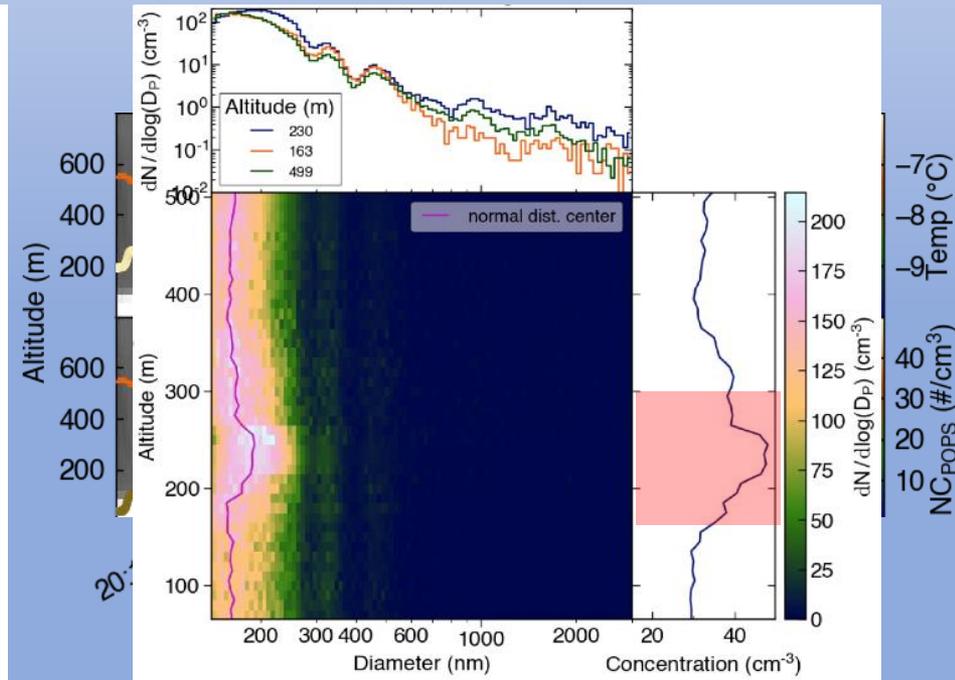
Question: How do Arctic stratiform clouds contribute to the vertical redistribution of aerosol particles?

Hypothesis: When decoupled from the surface, cloud-driven dynamics and precipitation processes result in the accumulation of aerosol in the stratified layer below cloud.

Observational Evidence from TBS and UAS measurements



DataHawk2 Theta Profiles



TBS Troposphere Size Distribution POPSP Profiles

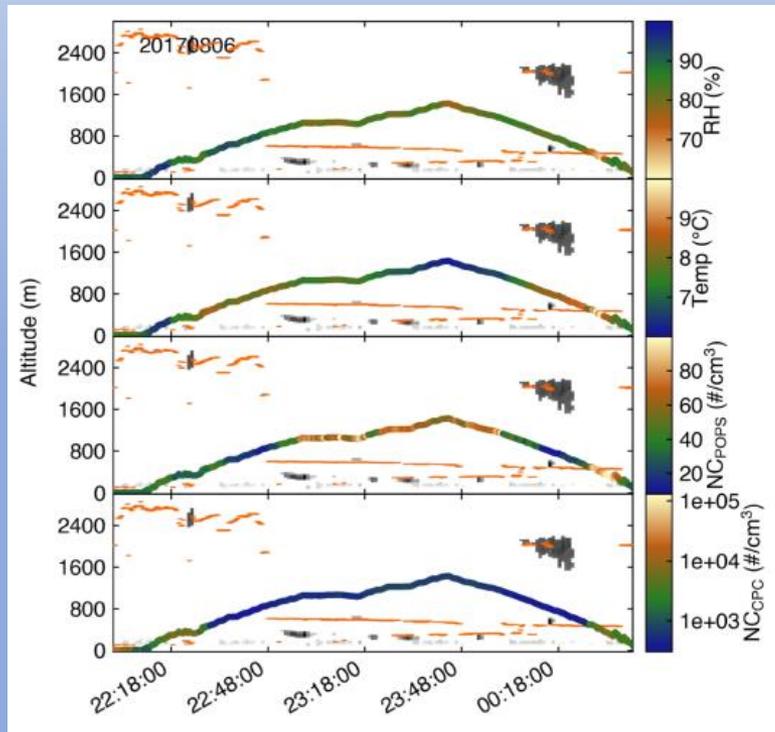
Project 2: Aerosol redistribution

Gijs de Boer

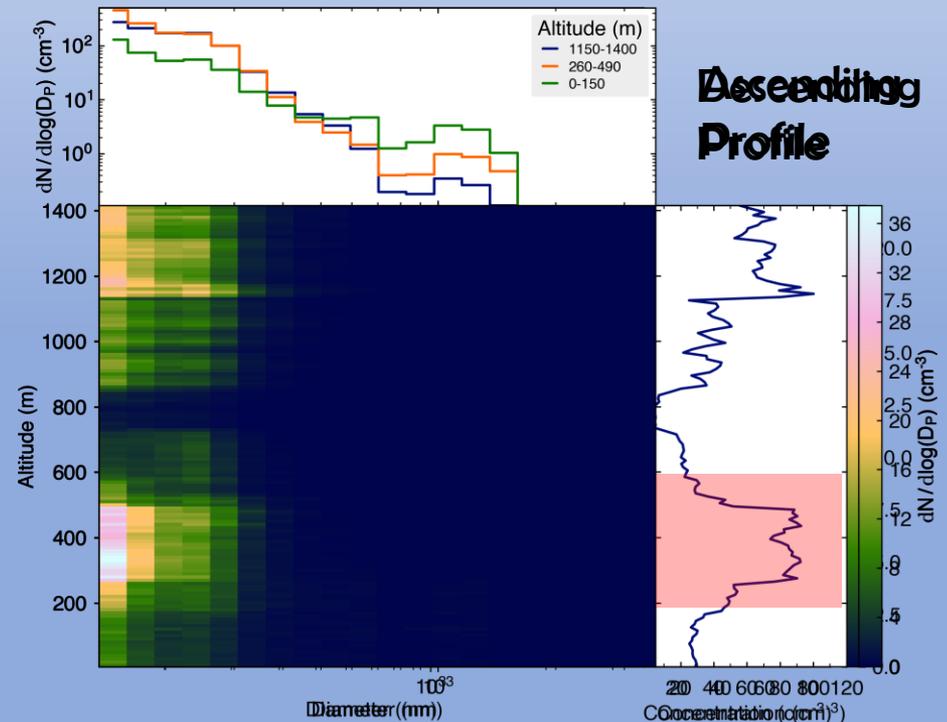
Question: How do Arctic stratiform clouds contribute to the vertical redistribution of aerosol particles?

Hypothesis: When decoupled from the surface, cloud-driven dynamics and precipitation processes result in the accumulation of aerosol in the stratified layer below cloud.

Observational Evidence from TBS and UAS measurements



TBS T, RH, POPS and CPC Profiles



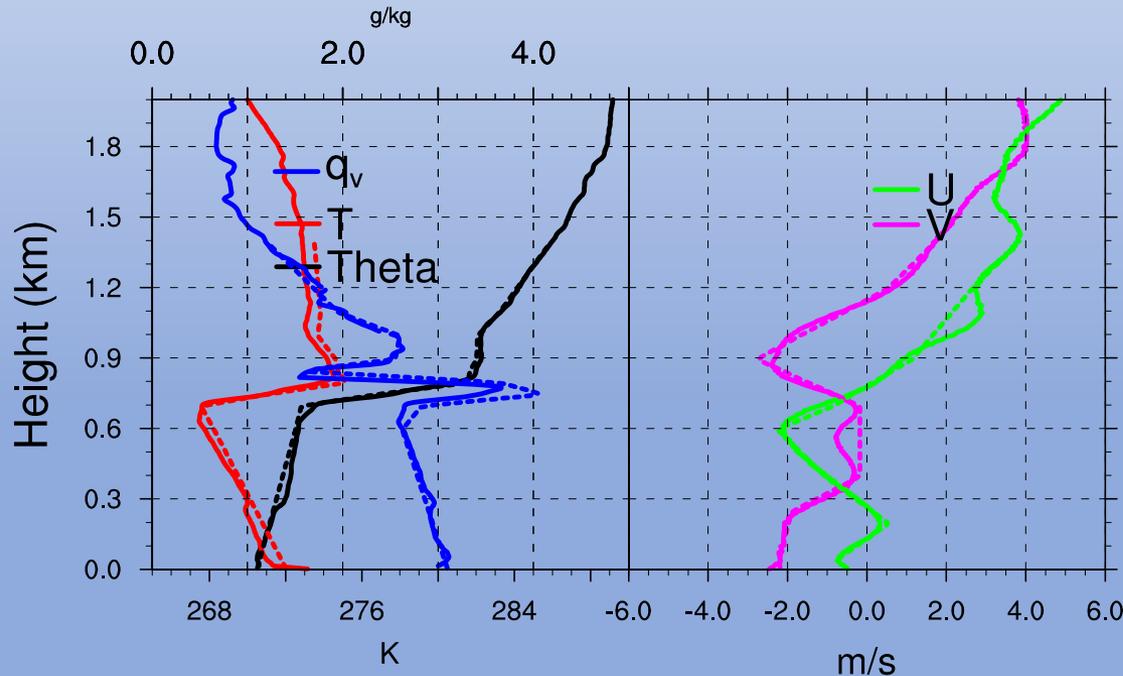
TBS POPS Size Distribution Profile

Project 3: Aerosol-cloud interactions

Amy Solomon

Goal: Testing hypotheses on cloud-processing of aerosols.

17Z 23 May 2017



1. Using passive aerosols to understand the redistribution of aerosols by cloud-driven mixing and relation between cloud-top and surface layer aerosol distributions
2. Using prognostic CCN to study the impact of aerosol layers aloft on cloud structure and lifetime

Solid line = 17Z May 23 2017 Sonde

Dash line = Initial Model Fields

Future directions

- Project 1: Are ground-based aerosol measurements representative of aerosol vertical distributions?

Continue evaluating each flight and look at statistics for all flights.

- Project 2: To what extent do clouds redistribute aerosols?

Evaluate case studies in further detail via vertical mixing from radar and sonic anemometer and explore the use of LES in confirming aerosol mass distribution.

- Project 3: Do aerosols above or below cloud have a larger impact on cloud microphysics and evolution?

Study the impact of aerosol layers above and below the cloud-driven mixed layer on cloud structures and lifetimes by using aerosol data for parameterizations.